primary health centre (community health centre (Block Level) for Kala-azar control operations and establish facilities for treatment at sub-centre | primary health centre community health centre and district hospital. Training of health workers and doctors in Kala-azar control activities and health education was to be organised by the Government of Bihar. A State-level Kala-azar Control Board was to be established.

The Government of Bihar were to organise timely and effective DDT spraying (two rounds) by June, 1991. Between July, 1991 and January, 1992 intensive case detection, treatment, training of medicaljpara medical personnel and health education activities were to be organised.

During 1991-92 upto 10.7.91, the Government of India hag supplied (i) 806 Metric tonnes of DDT for spraying and (ii) 10,000 vials of imported drug (Pentamidine).

The Government of Bihar has reportedly neither been able to 'organise two rounds of effective spray nor has so far established the organisational structure as envisaged in the agreed operational plan.

"Financial assistance for pollution control"

1225. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have obtained a loan of Rs. 280 crore from the World Bank to provide financial assistance to big and small industry for pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the details of the big and small industries in the country to which financial assistance has been provided for pollution control measures;

(c) what are the terms and condi tions of the loan obtained from World Bank; and

(d) what is the extent to which the industries will effectively control pollution with such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IN DEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE: MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Union Government has entered into an agreement with the World Bank to provide financial assistance of about 150 million US$ for an Industrial Pollution Control Project.

(to) The project includes provision of loans for large and medium scale industries in eight identified sectors for pollution control and for setting up of common effluent treatment plants for clusters of small-scale industrial units in the country.

(c) There are two types of lending by the World Bank under the project: (1) credit by the International De velopment Association (IDA) and (2) loan by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). The terms and conditions of lending by IDA are: (1) Zero per cent rate of interest (2) 0.75 per cent service charges (3) ten years grace period and (4) thirty-five years matu rity. The terms and conditions of IBRD lending are (1) variable rate of interest (currently about 7.75 per cent) (2) commitment charges of 0.25 per cent (3) Five years grace period and (4) fifteen years maturity.

(d) Industries are required to meet the standards prescribed for discharge of effluents j emissions with in a specified tiem-frame. The avail ability of loans through the financial institutions would facilitate the in dustries in meeting these standards.